Creation of National Equity Fund for small scale units

1499. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government for creating a National Equity Fund for small-scale units;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The Committee on Credit Facilities for Village and Small Industries Sector (Khusro Committee) has recommended the creation of a National Equity Fund. The proposal is under examination.

Setting up of Industrial Data Bank

1500. SHRI T. CHANDRASHEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up an Industrial Data Bank equipped with terminal links with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the Bank is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) It is proposed to establish a computerised information processing system relating to foreign collaborations based on UNIDO developed Technology Information Exchange System.

(c) Details of hardware and software requirements, services of experts and technical assistance to be provided by UNIDO, are being worked out in consultation with UNIDO.

Foreign collaboration

1501. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the items in the production of which foreign collaboration was permitted during the last two years; and

(b) the Capital investment allowed by Government for the foreign collaborators in those cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Details of all approved foreign collaborations showing the names of Indian and Foreign Firm, Item of manufacture and nature of collaboration are published on a quarterly basis by the Indian Investment Centre as a supplement to its monthly News Letter. Copies of this Publication are sent regularly to the Parliament Library. As a matter of Policy, the details of capital investment allowed in respect of individual agreements are not disclosed in the public interest.

Filling up of posts of sub-Judges in Delhi

1502. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Examinations for Delhi Judicial Service, 1984 was held in October 1984 for filling up 37 posts of sub-judges in the Union Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, what is the number of the selected candidates whose names were forwarded to the Delhi Administration by the High Court of Delhi for appointments and the date on which the same were forwarded;

(c) how many of them have been appointed so far and what are the reasons for not giving appointments to the remaining candidates; and

(d) by when the appointment letters are likely to be sent to the remaining successful candidates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Posts of judges in Allahabad High Court

1503. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of permanent posts of Judges in the Allahabad High Court. the number of such posts at present lying vacant and why they are not being filled up;

(b) the total number of ad-hoc Judges working at present, their names and date of appointment; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to raise the number of permanent Judges of the said High Court; if so, what is the proposed number, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARADWAJ): (a) The Allahabad High Court has a sanctioned strength of 54 permanent Judges and 6 Additional Judges. As on 29.11.85, 9 posts of permanent Judges and 6 posts of Additional Judges were vacant. The question of filling up these posts is engaging the attention of the Government.

(b) As on 29.11.85, there was no ad-hoc Judge in the Allahabad High Court.

(c) Decision has been taken to increase the sanctioned strength of permanent Judges in the Allahabad High Court by 2.

Statutory price control on cars

1504. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration before Government to impose statutory price control on cars of different makes;

(b) if not, whether Government will impose statutory price control instead of leaving it to the manufacturers of cars to fix prices of their product; and

(c) what is the difficulty in imposing statutory price control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Government feel that competitive forces in the industry induce the manufacturers to hold prices at reasonable levels

Automatic tyre maufacture

1505. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an organisation now known as 'All India Motor Transport Congress' and the large number of tyre dealers in the country have recently made representations to Government charging the Automatic Tyre Manufacturers of artificially manipulating high prices and organising production and distribution in a way which brings them more profits; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In absence of control on prices of raw materials and conversion costs and in the prevailing competitive market conditions, where the installed capacity is in excess of what the market can sustain, Government do not consider it necessary to intervene in the prices/distribution of tyres. However, Government constantly reviews measures required to stabilise the prices of raw materials and other inputs as well as the incidence of indirect taxes so as to enable the tyre